

Supplementary information

Moderate voluntary exercise attenuates the metabolic syndrome in melanocortin-4 receptor-deficient rats showing central dopaminergic dysregulation

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Figure S1

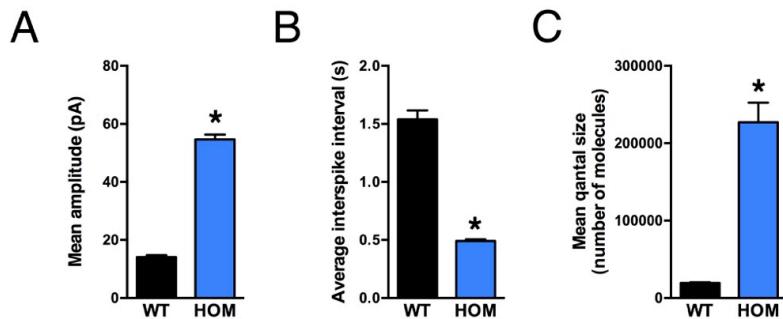


Figure S1 | Local depolarization-induced catecholamine quantal release in chromaffin cells obtained from adrenal glands of sedentary HOM rats and WT controls. Chromaffin cells obtained from adrenal glands of sedentary WT and HOM rats were stimulated, 48 h post plating, with 80 mM KCl and 6 mM Ca²⁺ for 6 sec and amperometric spikes after stimulation of cells were measured. **(A)** Mean peak amplitude, **(B)** mean interspike interval (lower values indicate increased frequency of quantal release), and **(C)** mean catecholamine quantal size from the recorded cells (n=423-472 quanta in WT cells; n=1440-1505 quanta in HOM cells). * p < 0.001.

Figure S2

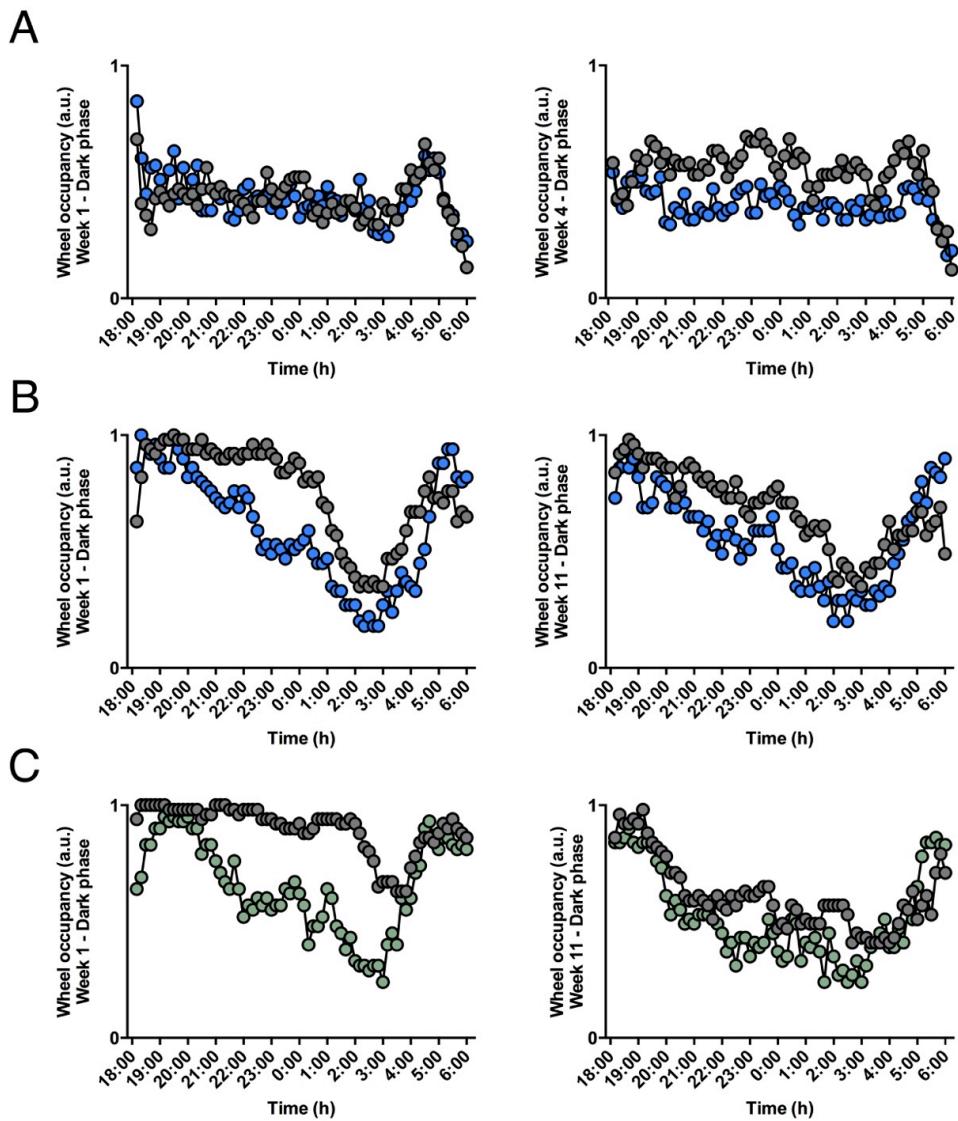


Figure S2 | Voluntary running-wheel occupancy. Dark-phase running-wheel occupancy of (A) WT control and HOM rats during week 1 (left) and week 4 (right) of voluntary wheel running ($n = 14$ rats/group), (B) WT control and loxTB^{Mc4r} mice during week 1 (left) and week 11 (right) of voluntary wheel running ($n = 6-7$ mice/group), and (C) WT control and WT^{BWM} mice during week 1 (left) and week 11 (right) of wheel running ($n = 6-7$ mice/group).

Figure S3

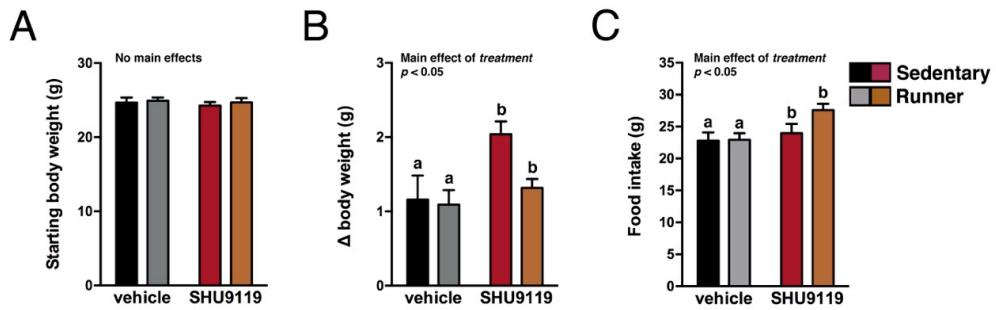


Figure S3 | Effects of ICV SHU9119 on body weight gain and food intake. (A)
Starting body weight, (B) body weight gain, and (C) cumulative food intake during
7 d of ICV SHU9119 (5 ng/day) administration ($n = 6-7$ mice/group). ^{a,b} $p < 0.05$,
effect of *treatment*.

Figure S4

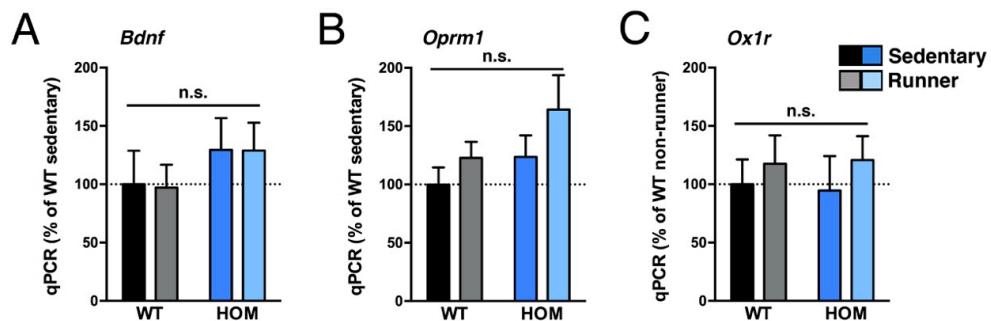


Figure S4 | Gene expression in VTA of HOM wheel-runners. (A) *Bdnf*, (B) *Oprm1*, and (C) *Ox1r* expression in the ventral tegmental area of WT and HOM littermate rats without (sedentary) or with (runner) free access to running wheels for 5 wk ($n = 14/\text{group}$). All data are represented relative to WT sedentary controls. n.s., not significant.

Figure S5

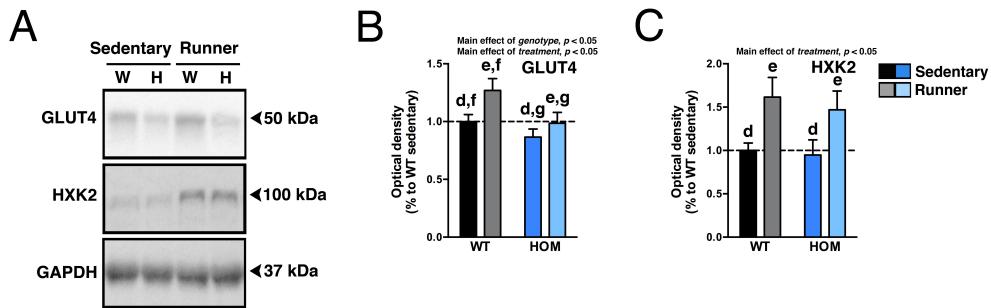


Figure S5 | Effects of VWR on muscle GLUT4 and HXK2 levels. (A)

Representative western blots and immunoblot analyses of (B) GLUT4 and (C) HXK2 in triceps muscle of WT (W) and HOM (H) rats without (sedentary) or with (runner) free access to running wheels for 5 wk ($n = 5-6/\text{group}$). Different letters indicate significant difference as following: ^{d,e} $p < 0.05$, effect of *treatment*; ^{f,g} $p < 0.05$, effect of *genotype*.

Table S1

| Gene | Accession # | Sense sequence | Antisense sequence | Tissue analyzed |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>ObRb</i> | NM_012596 | 5'-AATTGGAGCAGTCAGGCTTA-3' | 5'-TTCCCACATCTGTGACCA-3' | VTA, MBH |
| <i>Drd1a</i> | NM_012546 | 5'-CGAGGCCTTACATCTCAAAGACTG-3' | 5'-CGGTGTGATAGTCCAAATATGACCG-3' | VTA |
| <i>Drd2</i> | NM_012547 | 5'-ACCTCCCTTAAGACGATGAGGCCG-3' | 5'-CAGCCAGCAGATGATGAAACACCC-3' | VTA |
| <i>Th</i> | NM_012740 | 5'-TCTTCCCTACGGAGAGCTCTG-3' | 5'-GCGCTGGATAACGAGGGCA-3' | VTA |
| <i>Slc6a3</i> | NM_012694 | 5'-CCTGCTTCCCTCTGTATGTGG-3' | 5'-AGGCTGAGAACATTGAGGT-3' | VTA |
| <i>Oprk1</i> | NM_017167 | 5'-GCCATCCCTGTATCATCACCG-3' | 5'-GTAGATGTTGTTGCGGCTTCATC-3' | VTA |
| <i>Bdnf</i> | NM_012513 | 5'-GGGGCAGATAAAAAGACTGC-3' | 5'-GCAGGCCCTTCTTGTTAAC-3' | VTA |
| <i>Oprm1</i> | NM_013071 | 5'-TAGTGCGCCCTTCGGAAAC-3' | 5'-GTCGCCAGGCCAGGTTGA-3' | VTA |
| <i>Ox1r</i> | NM_013064 | 5'-CTCTGGCTGCTGGCTGTGTG-3' | 5'-AAGGCATGGCCGAAGAGCCATGA-3' | VTA |
| <i>Pomc</i> | NM_139326 | 5'-AGTGCAGGAC TCACCAAG-3' | 5'-AAGCGGCCAGGGAAAG-3' | MBH |
| <i>Agrp</i> | NM_033650 | 5'-GCAGAAGGCAGAACGTTGGC-3' | 5'-CCCAAGCAGGACTCGTCAG-3' | MBH |
| <i>Npy</i> | NM_012614 | 5'-TACTCCGCTCTGGCACTACATC-3' | 5'-CACATGGAAAGGGCTTCAGGC-3' | MBH |
| <i>Il6</i> | NM_012589 | 5'-GACAAAGGCCAGAGTCATTCAGA-3' | 5'-GTCCTGGCTCTTAGGCACTCC-3' | MBH |
| <i>Scd1</i> | NM_139192 | 5'-ATTCAATCTGGGAGAACATCCCTG-3' | 5'-GCCTTAGAAACCTTTCCGGTCG-3' | Liver |
| <i>Rplp0</i> (36B4) | NM_022402 | 5'- ATCCCTGACGCACCGCCGTG-3' | 5'- GCGCATGGTTGCTTCAG-3' | Reference gene |
| <i>Mrpl32</i> | NM_001106116 | 5'- CAGACGACCACATCGAAGTTA-3' | 5'- AGCCACAAAGGACGTGTTTC-3' | Reference gene |

ObRb, leptin receptor B; *Drd1a*, dopamine D1a receptor D1A; *Drd2*, dopamine D2 receptor; *Th*, tyrosine hydroxylase; *Slc6a3*, solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter), member 3; *Oprk1*, opioid receptor, kappa 1; *Bdnf*, brain-derived neurotrophic factor; *Oprm1*, opioid receptor, mu 1; *Ox1r*, orexin receptor 1; *Pomc*, proopiomelanocortin; *Agrp*, agouti-related protein; *Npy*, neuropeptide Y; *IL-6*, interleukin-6; *Scd1*, stearoyl coenzyme-A desaturase 1; *Rplp0*, ribosomal protein, large, PO; *Mrpl32*, mitochondrial ribosomal protein L32; VTA, ventral tegmental area; MBH, mediobasal hypothalamus.

Table S1. Forward and reverse primer sequences for qPCR analyses

Table S2

| Measurement | Graph | Main effects/interactions | F value | p value |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| VWR, starting body weight HOM rats | Fig. 2B | main effect: genotype | $F_{(1,52)} = 289.22$ | < 0.001 |
| VWR, daily distance HOM rats | Fig. 2C | genotype x treatment | $F_{(3,78)} = 4.40$ | < 0.01 |
| VWR, starting body weight loxTB ^{Mc4r} mice | Fig. 2E | main effect: genotype | $F_{(1,24)} = 77.19$ | < 0.001 |
| VWR, daily distance loxTB ^{Mc4r} mice | Fig. 2F | main effect: genotype | $F_{(1,12)} = 18.58$ | < 0.001 |
| | | main effect: time | $F_{(10,120)} = 5.99$ | < 0.001 |
| VWR, daily distance ICV SHU9119 mice | Fig. 2J | main effect: drug | $F_{(1,9)} = 6.19$ | < 0.05 |
| | | main effect: time | $F_{(6,54)} = 25.33$ | < 0.001 |
| VWR, body weight evolution | Fig. 3A | time x genotype x treatment | $F_{(4,208)} = 9.79$ | < 0.001 |
| VWR, Δ body weight | Fig. 3B | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,52)} = 11.36$ | < 0.005 |
| VWR, Δ fat mass | Fig. 3C | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,52)} = 22.58$ | < 0.001 |
| VWR, Δ lean mass | Fig. 3D | main effect: treatment | $F_{(1,52)} = 11.24$ | < 0.005 |
| VWR, wild-type rats food intake/week | Fig. 3E | time x treatment | $F_{(3,78)} = 14.30$ | < 0.001 |
| VWR, HOM rats food intake/week | Fig. 3F | time x treatment | $F_{(3,78)} = 5.01$ | < 0.005 |
| VWR, cumulative food intake | Fig. 3G | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,52)} = 12.47$ | < 0.001 |
| MBH <i>ObRb</i> mRNA expression | Fig. 3H | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,16)} = 5.05$ | < 0.05 |
| MBH <i>Pomc</i> mRNA expression | Fig. 3I | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,17)} = 7.93$ | < 0.05 |
| MBH <i>AgRP</i> mRNA expression | Fig. 3J | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,17)} = 6.29$ | < 0.05 |
| MBH <i>Npy</i> mRNA expression | Fig. 3K | No main effects | | |
| MBH <i>Il6</i> mRNA expression | Fig. 3L | main effect: treatment | $F_{(1,17)} = 5.90$ | < 0.05 |
| ipGTT, body weight | Fig. 4A | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,48)} = 6.29$ | < 0.05 |
| ipGTT, fasting glucose | Fig. 4B | main effect: treatment | $F_{(1,48)} = 8.54$ | < 0.01 |
| ipGTT, glucose excursions | Fig. 4C | time x genotype x treatment | $F_{(5,240)} = 2.29$ | < 0.05 |
| ipGTT, glucose AUC | Fig. 4C, insert | main effect: genotype | $F_{(1,48)} = 109.51$ | < 0.001 |
| | | main effect: treatment | $F_{(1,48)} = 15.82$ | < 0.001 |
| ipGTT, plasma insulin | Fig. 4D | time x genotype x treatment | $F_{(2,96)} = 9.43$ | < 0.001 |
| ipGTT, fasting HOMA-IR | Fig. 4E | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,47)} = 9.14$ | < 0.005 |
| VTA <i>ObRb</i> mRNA expression | Fig. 5A | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,20)} = 5.58$ | < 0.05 |
| VTA <i>Drd1</i> mRNA expression | Fig. 5B | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,21)} = 5.26$ | < 0.05 |
| VTA <i>Drd2</i> mRNA expression | Fig. 5C | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,21)} = 5.26$ | < 0.05 |
| VTA <i>Th</i> mRNA expression | Fig. 5D | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,21)} = 15.53$ | < 0.001 |
| VTA <i>Slc6a3</i> mRNA expression | Fig. 5E | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,18)} = 6.63$ | < 0.05 |
| VTA <i>Oprk1</i> mRNA expression | Fig. 5F | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,20)} = 19.11$ | < 0.001 |
| NAc D1R protein expression | Fig. 6C | No main effects | | |
| NAc D2R protein expression | Fig. 6D | No main effects | | |
| NAC DARPP32 protein expression | Fig. 6E | No main effects | | |
| NAC DARPP32-T34 protein expression | Fig. 6F | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,8)} = 7.69$ | < 0.05 |
| NAC DARPP32-T75 protein expression | Fig. 6G | main effect: treatment | $F_{(1,13)} = 48.33$ | < 0.001 |
| NAc TH protein expression | Fig. 6H | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,25)} = 7.46$ | < 0.05 |
| NAc DAT protein expression | Fig. 6I | main effect: treatment | $F_{(1,13)} = 7.21$ | < 0.05 |
| SHU9119, starting body weight | Fig. S3A | No main effects | | |
| SHU9119, Δ body weight | Fig. S3B | main effect: drug | $F_{(1,19)} = 6.27$ | < 0.05 |
| SHU9119, food intake | Fig. S3C | main effect: drug | $F_{(1,16)} = 5.71$ | < 0.05 |
| Plasma leptin | Fig. S4A | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,24)} = 12.97$ | < 0.005 |
| Plasma insulin | Fig. S4C | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,23)} = 4.37$ | < 0.05 |
| Plasma triglycerides | Fig. S4D | main effect: genotype | $F_{(1,24)} = 12.59$ | < 0.005 |
| | | main effect: treatment | $F_{(1,24)} = 6.09$ | < 0.05 |
| Plasma cholesterol | Fig. S4E | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,24)} = 4.75$ | < 0.05 |
| Liver lobe weights | Fig. S4F | main effect: genotype | $F_{(1,24)} = 60.95$ | < 0.001 |
| | | main effect: treatment | $F_{(1,24)} = 5.08$ | < 0.05 |
| Liver triglycerides | Fig. S4G | genotype x treatment | $F_{(1,50)} = 6.90$ | < 0.05 |
| Liver <i>Scd1</i> mRNA expression | Fig. S4H | main effect: genotype | $F_{(1,50)} = 56.41$ | < 0.001 |
| | | main effect: treatment | $F_{(1,50)} = 8.02$ | < 0.01 |
| Muscle GLUT4 | Fig. S4J | main effect: genotype | $F_{(1,20)} = 5.78$ | < 0.05 |
| | | main effect: treatment | $F_{(1,20)} = 5.20$ | < 0.05 |
| Muscle HXKII | Fig. S4K | main effect: treatment | $F_{(1,20)} = 6.59$ | < 0.05 |
| VTA <i>Bdnf</i> mRNA expression | Fig. S5A | No main effects | | |
| VTA <i>Oprm1</i> mRNA expression | Fig. S5B | No main effects | | |
| VTA <i>Oxr1</i> mRNA expression | Fig. S5C | No main effects | | |

VWR, voluntary wheel running; ICV, intracerebroventricular; *ObRb*, leptin receptor B; *Pomc*, proopiomelanocortin; *AgRP*, agouti-related protein; *Npy*, neuropeptide Y; *IL-6*, interleukin-6; ipGTT, intraperitoneal glucose tolerance test; AUC, area under the curve; HOMA-IR, Homeostatic model assessment of insulin resistance; NAc, nucleus accumbens; VTA, ventral tegmental area; MBH, mediobasal hypothalamus; D1R, *Drd1a*, dopamine D1a receptor; D2R, *Drd2*, dopamine D2 receptor; *Th*, tyrosine hydroxylase; *Slc6a3*, solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter), member 3; *Oprk1*, opioid receptor, kappa 1; *Scd1*, stearoyl coenzyme-A desaturase 1; GLUT4, glucose transporter 4; HXKII, hexokinase 2; *Bdnf*, brain-derived neurotrophic factor; *Oprm1*, opioid receptor, mu 1; *Oxr1*, orexin receptor 1.

Table S2. Statistical information